Amendments to the Claims

The following Listing of Claims replaces all prior listings, and versions, of claims in the present application.

Listing of Claims:

 (Currently amended) A Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag comprising: an electronic identification circuit coupled to an antenna, wherein the RFID tag is arranged <u>configured</u> to communicate with a RFID tag reader via said antenna, using RF energy, and

means a light sensitive to-light for inhibiting communication component configured to control a communications range between the RFID tag reader and the RFID tag, the communications range is larger when the light sensitive component detects light as compared to when the light sensitive component detects an absence of light, and wherein the RFID tag is configured to communicate information regardless of whether the light sensitive component detects light.

- (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The RFID</u> tag according to claim 1, wherein the electronic identification circuit is powered by RF energy is received via said antenna or via a further antenna.
- (Currently amended) [[A]] The RFID tag according to claim 1, wherein the electronic identification circuit is at least partially powered by a source of energy other than said antenna.
- 4. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The RFID tag according to claim 1, wherein the means light</u> sensitive to light is arranged to component is configured substantially prevent information <u>from being to be</u> transmitted from said RFID tag to said reader in the absence of <u>the</u> light of more than a predetermined threshold.

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- 5. (Canceled)
- (Currently amended) [[A]] The RFID tag according to claim 1, wherein the means light sensitive to light component is selected from one of a photodiode, a phototransistor, a photocell or a solar cell.
- (Currently amended) [[A]] The RFID tag according to claim 1, wherein the RFID tag
 is included in an high-value object including RFID tag according to claim 1.
 - 8. (Canceled)
- (Currently amended) [[A]] The RFID tag according to claim 7, wherein the high-value object according to claim 7, wherein the high-value object is selected from a banknote and a credit card.
 - 10. (Canceled)
- 11. (Currently amended) A Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag comprising: an electronic identification circuit coupled to an antenna, wherein the RFID tag is arranged configured to communicate with a RFID tag reader via said antenna, using RF energy, and the electronic identification circuit includes means a light sensitive to light for controlling communication between component configured to control a communications range within which the RFID tag is configured to communicate with the RFID tag reader, the communications range is larger when the light sensitive component detects light as compared to when the light sensitive component detects an absence of light, and wherein the RFID tag is configured to communicate information regardless of whether the light sensitive component detects light.
- 12. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The RFID</u> tag according to claim 11, wherein <u>when the light sensitive component detects light</u>, the electronic identification circuit is <u>at least partially</u>

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powered by energy the light received from said means light sensitive to light when said means sensitive to light is exposed to substantially continuous; ambient light component.

13. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The RFID</u> tag according to claim 1, wherein the means <u>light</u> sensitive to <u>light component</u> is <u>configured to be</u> sensitive to visible light irrespective of [[the]] frequency of that within the <u>visible</u> light <u>spectrum</u>.

14. (Canceled)

15. (New) The RFID tag according to claim 1, wherein the RF energy is received by the antenna and is used to at least partially drive communications between the RFID tag and the RFID tag reader.

16. (New) The RFID tag according to claim 11, wherein the RF energy is received by the antenna and is used to at least partially drive communications between the RFID tag and the RFID tag reader.

17. (New) The RFID tag according to claim 11, wherein: said antenna is coupled to a first pin of said electronic identification circuit, and said light sensitive component is coupled to a second pin of said electronic identification circuit, wherein said first pin and said second pin are different.

18. (New) The RFID tag according to claim 11, wherein said light sensitive component includes at least one of a photodiode, phototransistor, photocell and solar cell.

19. (New) A method of using an RFID system, comprising: providing RF energy; receiving the RF energy by an RFID tag; and October 19, 2011 U.S. Appl. No.: 10/597,195

in response to the RFID tag receiving the RF energy, communicating information between the RFID tag and a RFID tag reader, wherein communicating the information occurs within a communications range, the communications range is larger when a light sensitive component detects light as compared to when the light sensitive component detects an absence of light.

- 20. (New) The method according to claim 19 further comprising receiving light at the light sensitive component, wherein the light sensitive component includes at least one of a photocell and solar cell.
- 21. (New) The method according to claim 19 further comprising deriving power from the light received by the light sensitive component.
- 22. (New) The method according to claim 21 further comprising using the power derived from the light to enable the communications range to be larger than when the light sensitive component detects the absence of light.
- 23. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein receiving the RF energy is performed by an antenna included in the RFID tag and wherein communicating the information at least partially involves the antenna.
- 24. (New) The method according to claim 19 further comprising at least partially powering the RFID tag by a source of energy other than the RFID tag reader.